

INSURANCE



well into the matter of your FIRE INSURANCE. Take time by the forelock, and protect your possessions with a good policy, or you will have a sad tale to relate—after the flames have played havoc with the things you care most for. Let me write you a policy today—without fail.

ISAAC S. JONES,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent
Richards Building,
91 Main St.

BEFORE STARTING
YOUR FALL WORK TAKE A
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION
POLICY WITH
J. L. LATHROP & SONS
28 Shattuck Street, Norwich, Conn.

JOHN A. MORAN
Investment Broker
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
A SPECIALTY
Office Over Capital Lunch
Office Phone 370—Residence 1179-3

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
EDWIN W. HIGGINS,
Attorney-at-Law,
mar10d
Shannon Building.

Brown & Perkins, Attorneys-at-Law
Over Union Nat. Bank, Shattuck St.
Entrance stairway near to Thimmes
National Bank. Telephone 38-2.

HOTEL WOODSTOCK
433 STREET, NEAR BROADWAY
TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK
350 ROOMS 270 BATHS
EUROPEAN PLAN ONLY
ROOM WITH BATH \$25.00 & \$30.00
DINING TWO \$2.50 & \$3.00
COURTEOUS ATTENTION
HOMELIKE ATMOSPHERE
MODERATE PRICES
—AND—
IN THE CENTER OF NEW YORK
W. H. VALIQUETTE, MGR.
Also THE BERWICK, BUTLAND, NY

HARVARD-MICHIGAN BATTLE.
Results of This Game will Have Far
Reaching Effects.

The Harvard-Michigan game, which will be played at Cambridge the last day of October, will have results far more wide-reaching than any contest for many years, as the general public no matter what the justice of the conclusion, will certainly determine the merits of Eastern and Western football by the results of that contest, and if Michigan wins the impression will obtain that Western football could for many seasons have defeated the best in the East.

On the other hand, if Harvard wins the majority will conclude that a similar result would have occurred had the teams met any time in the last five or six years. This is in a way somewhat unfair, for while Michigan has lost Craig, one of the best half-backs of East or West, Harvard will retain Brickley and Mahan, the former the man who scored all of Harvard's points against both Princeton and Yale last year with his drop kicking alone. Yost for Michigan is a first-class coach, and he can be relied upon to turn out a good team at any time. He has lots of drive and his men play with dash and abandon.

Haughton for Harvard has proved himself, and his teams have been steady and reliable. With Brickley to shoot drop kicks it is not necessary for the Harvard team to have an unusual attack. As long as they can get Brickley up within scoring distance, and last year he was always dangerous from the forty yard line, their chances are good.

Home Run Baker has entered a business enterprise. Besides saving his money from world's series of the Trappe, Md., hitman now sells coins, gold and silver.

BRAVES CAPTURE THE PENANT

Won Last Home Game of the Season From Chicago—Many of Manager Stallings' Warriors Were Once Discards of Other Major League Teams—Johnny Evers a Great Factor to the Team's Success.

Boston, Sept. 29.—Boston captured the National league pennant today by winning the last game of the season on the home grounds from Chicago, 3 to 2, while New York was losing to Pittsburgh, 5 to 2.

The Braves now can afford to lose all of their remaining nine games and New York may win its eight games and Boston still will have a margin of one-half game.

Boston's victory was a remarkable one. A fall-term team in mid-season, the Braves advanced steadily from July 14 to Sept. 2, when they reached a tie with the Giants. Within two weeks of the latter date they had attained a lead which was never lost. Manager Stallings' success has been gained with a team many of the members of which had been discarded by other major league clubs. The greatest single factoring of the season was the signing of the pennant-winning organization, however, probably was the acquisition of Johnny Evers, manager last year of the Chicago Cubs.

Manager George T. Stallings of the Braves will go to Philadelphia for the meeting of the national commission tomorrow, prepared to urge the playing of the world series in one-day stands.

It has been proposed to play two games in each city, before moving to the next and it is known that Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia

Athletics, is in favor of that plan. Boston, Sept. 29.—A double by Whitte after Evers had been passed, broke a tie in the ninth inning today and Boston not only won from Chicago, 3 to 2, but also secured the National league pennant. It was the last game of the season here for the new champions.

Tom Hughes, formerly of the Rochester Internationals, who pitched his first game for Boston, held the visitors to five hits. Their first run was due to a muff by Moran and Zimmerman's triple. Salter singled in the fourth and advanced to third on two wild pitches. When Schulte hit to Hughes, Salter was run down, Schulte scoring on Bush's triple. Boston's first runs were due to four successive passes on balls, and a squeeze play, Maranville bunting the ball into the White Sox's hands.

The score:
Boston (N) 3, Chicago (A) 2.
Boston (N) 1, Chicago (A) 0.
Boston (N) 1, Chicago (A) 0.
Boston (N) 1, Chicago (A) 0.
Boston (N) 1, Chicago (A) 0.
Boston (N) 1, Chicago (A) 0.
Boston (N) 1, Chicago (A) 0.
Boston (N) 1, Chicago (A) 0.
Boston (N) 1, Chicago (A) 0.
Boston (N) 1, Chicago (A) 0.

Started for White Sox in 5th.
One out when winning run scored.
Chicago 1, Boston 0.
Boston 2, Chicago 0.
Boston 3, Chicago 0.
Boston 3, Chicago 0.
Boston 3, Chicago 0.
Boston 3, Chicago 0.
Boston 3, Chicago 0.
Boston 3, Chicago 0.
Boston 3, Chicago 0.

THREE YEAR OLD PACING
RECORD LOWERED.
Anna Bradford Made Record in Grand Circuit Race.

Columbus, O., Sept. 29.—Anna Bradford, in the final heat of the American Horse Breeders' Futurity on today's grand circuit racing programme, lowered the three year old pacing record to 2:00 1/4, a week ago she put the mark at 2:02 1/4. The time by quarters today was: 30 1-4, 1:00 1-4, 1:30, 2:00 1-4.

Earlier in the afternoon Lord Dewey failed in an attempt to lower his record of 2:03 3-4. He trotted the first half in 59 3-4 seconds and the three-quarters in 1:30. The trip through the stretch was so tiring that a mile in 2:04 3-4 was his best.

Peter Stevens, prohibitive and winning favorite in the Arch City pacing stake, equalled his record, 2:02 1-4, when driven out in the third heat. He, like Lord Dewey, faltered on the home stretch. He paced the first half in 1:00 1-4 and the three-quarters in 1:30. The Assessor won the 2:13 pace after Dingola took the first heat. Betting on this race was heavy, with Anna Hal and Auto Zombro in greatest favor. The winner was third choice.

William and Directum I will meet in a stallion championship pacing match tomorrow. It was announced today that the suspension of the Philadelphia owned pacer, R. H. Brett, has been lifted, but that the ban on Driver N. Grady will remain for the balance of the season.

Banquet for Victorious Braves.
Boston, Sept. 29.—Chamber of commerce officials today announced that the organization would take official notice of the victory of the Boston team in the National league. A banquet will be tendered the members of the team during the week's series to celebrate their success. Governor Walsh and Acting Mayor McDonald have promised to attend and have extended an invitation to Governor Tener of Pennsylvania, president of the league, to be present.

Moosup Won Closing Game.
The Moosup Grays, closing their season last Sunday, defeated Putnam, 8 to 1. Moosup has had a very successful season and Manager Amidon says that next year Moosup will have a team that everybody will have to take notice of.

Automobile Racer Killed.
Denver, Colo., Sept. 25.—E. W. Swanbrough, a veteran automobile racer, was killed in a race at the Overland track here today, when his machine plunged through a fence.

From Indianapolis we learn that the Indianapolis Feds if they win the pennant intend to challenge for the world's flag. Well, let 'em.

REDUCTION OF TAX ON BANK CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

Two Dollars a Thousand Contemplated by Democrats of Senate Finance Committee.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Reduction of the proposed tax of two dollars a thousand on bank capital and surplus is contemplated by Democrats of the senate finance committee, who are now deliberating on the war revenue bill which passed the house last week. The suggestion has been made that disturbed financial conditions due to the European war and revision of the currency laws make it unwise to levy so heavily on bank capital at this time and it has been proposed to cut the assessment in half.

Those who favor this action, in view of protests that are pouring in from bankers all over the country, would provide for the loss in revenue thus occasioned by an automobile tax, to be substituted also for the tax of two cents a gallon on gasoline now provided in the bill. An automobile tax based on horsepower, it is said, would yield an enormous revenue, enough to make up for the estimated \$20,000,000 which would be lost from the gasoline tax and the amount to be lost if the bank capital levy should be reduced one-half.

CROWN PRINCE WILLIAM
PLUNDERED FRENCH CHATEAU
During the Battle of the Marne He Appropriated Many Art Treasures.

Paris, Sept. 29, 7:20 p. m.—Crown Prince Frederick William, during the first days of the battle of the Marne, famous for his collections of art objects. The baroness De Baye writes, says the Paris Témoin, that the crown prince plundered the whole place. He stole medals, old arms, rare and precious vases, tapestries, icons, cups and gold souvenirs most dear to my family. He caused to be packed in the chateau and pieces of furniture, but some of these cases were left in the hasty flight of the Germans.

The baroness affirms, according to the Temps that the German crown prince stamped with his heel upon the portraits of the Russian emperor and empress in the chapel of the chateau.

Plan Elimination of Fake Charity Solicitors.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 29.—Action tending toward the elimination of fake charity solicitors and speeches about the Central Association of Commerce Secretaries and the American Association of Commercial Executives here today it was decided to have the various chambers of commerce change information regarding donations to charity with a view to eliminating swindlers.

YALE HAS STRONG BACKFIELD.

Coaches are Busy Training Linemen to Take Places of Men Lost by Graduation.

One thing has been demonstrated and that is that the Blue Chi fall will have a corking good backfield. The line is the source of chief worry to Head Coach Hinkley and his lieutenants.

Behind the line the team is fully up to Yale's best standards. The quarter backs in new playing the line back positions is close to All-American possibilities and there is a second string of backs to take their places.

The team lacks a number of strong players who are not yet available. Several are studying for scholarship examinations, which will be held next week. Oris Guernsey, fullback, last season; Roberts Brann and Carter, line backs, are expected to return next year; Tommy Cornhill, Harry Wiser, "Tug" Wilson and Burnett are all in the category of present but not yet available. Carter has been laid up, arriving but will be in the lineup early next week. Wiser and Cornell have been given a temporary reprieve, being kept them from regular practice.

Robertson and Burnett are suffering from slight injuries. The Sheldons, Charley and Jim, each a tackle and guard, who are certain to make a strong bid for line positions in next condition and will not get into the play for perhaps a fortnight.

The dashed word of Harry Le Gore has been so good that he has displaced Hal Pumpelly at fullback. Alexander Henson, George McNeill and end rush Schram are all novices but are exceedingly promising.

If Walter Johnson uses and takes half the practice he has in, he is desired no wonder he has had an off season.



General von Kluck.

Turkish Diplomat
Displaces Wilson
And is Recalled

Washington, Sept. 29.—With the announcement that A. Rustem Bey, Turkish ambassador to the United States, has been recalled members of the foreign diplomatic corps are looking for a general shakeup among those foreign representatives who have been indulging in newspaper criticisms and comments on the foreign policy of the United States. Within a short time, according to information current in diplomatic circles, the British government will announce the dismissal of Sir Lionel Carden, former minister to Mexico, whose criticisms of the president's Mexican policy have given offense to this government. In a letter to the president the Turkish ambassador announced that he would leave Washington on a "leave of absence." There seems, however, to be no question that the "leave of absence" will be a permanent one and that it will be "granted by the Ottoman government on the strength of plain intimations from Washington that the ambassador's usefulness had been impaired materially by his statement in the press. In it he sought to justify the extreme measures taken by his government against the Christians in Armenia, by suggesting the United States perhaps would take similar measures if it discovered a conspiracy between the negroes in this country and the Japanese to bring about an overthrow of the American government.

Exports Encouraged

THE FINANCIAL DISTRICT

Figures of Past Week Exceed by \$3,000,000 the Total of Previous Week.

New York, Sept. 29.—The financial record of exports of merchandise district found encouragement today in figures for the past week. The figures exceed by almost \$3,000,000 the total for the previous week and show an increase of \$5,222,000 over the same week of 1913. To this important factor and increased offerings of cotton and grain bills were attributed the diminished activity in foreign exchange at lower rates.

The approach of the final quarter of the year with its interest and dividend requirements was primarily responsible for the withdrawal of much of the money recently offered in this market. The supply today was extremely small, with a falling off in demand for commercial paper, except by interior banks.

Another interesting development was the decline in prices for the new city notes. The three-year issue was

down almost one per cent. due to its sale, to heavy selling from unexpected quarters. There were further private sales of unlisted bonds and notes at the stock exchange, but the volume of business was smaller than on the preceding day.

The gold pool continued its activities, with intimations of a definite statement of its accomplishments before the end of the week. It was learned that at least five of the reserve cities have announced their willingness to subscribe more than their quota to the \$100,000,000 fund, if necessary.

Steel trade advances offered little in the way of encouragement, incoming business being reported as the smallest in some years.

TO PROTECT ESTIMATE

OF WALL STREET

Wealthy Brokers to Provide for Needy Clerks and Employees.

New York, Sept. 29.—A committee was formed this afternoon to protect the poor of Wall Street against destitution. The committee is composed of wealthy brokers and the persons

who will receive its attention are the army of clerks and employees of stock exchange houses who have lost their places or are working at reduced salaries because of the closing of the world's stock markets. It is known as the Wall Street Employees' Relief Committee.

It is estimated that not less than 5,000 men, women and boys already have lost their positions in the financial district because of the stagnation created by the foreign crisis, while as many more have suffered partial reduction of salaries or are being employed on "part time." Knowledge of this situation caused the organization of the relief committee, under the patronage of the stock exchange, which issued the following notice:

"In view of the fact that considerable distress is known to exist among Wall Street employees who have lost their positions as a result of the war, a committee of employers in the financial district is being formed to be known as the Wall Street Employees' Relief Committee. This committee proposes to ascertain the extent of such distress and upon information so obtained such future action will be taken as may be deemed necessary to meet the emergency."

General von Kluck, Important Figure in Great Conflict

General Alexander von Kluck, commander of the German right wing, who has fought hard against the repeated attacks of the allies, but has been steadily forced back and to justify with equipment, was born at Munster, Westphalia, in 1846. He became a colonel on Jan. 27, 1896, and a lieutenant general in 1901. He commanded the Fifth army corps in 1906 and the First army corps in 1907. He was raised to the nobility in 1909. He is one of the most important figures in the great battle now raging in France.

General von Kluck, Important Figure in Great Conflict

General Alexander von Kluck, commander of the German right wing, who has fought hard against the repeated attacks of the allies, but has been steadily forced back and to justify with equipment, was born at Munster, Westphalia, in 1846. He became a colonel on Jan. 27, 1896, and a lieutenant general in 1901. He commanded the Fifth army corps in 1906 and the First army corps in 1907. He was raised to the nobility in 1909. He is one of the most important figures in the great battle now raging in France.

General von Kluck, Important Figure in Great Conflict

General Alexander von Kluck, commander of the German right wing, who has fought hard against the repeated attacks of the allies, but has been steadily forced back and to justify with equipment, was born at Munster, Westphalia, in 1846. He became a colonel on Jan. 27, 1896, and a lieutenant general in 1901. He commanded the Fifth army corps in 1906 and the First army corps in 1907. He was raised to the nobility in 1909. He is one of the most important figures in the great battle now raging in France.

General von Kluck, Important Figure in Great Conflict

General Alexander von Kluck, commander of the German right wing, who has fought hard against the repeated attacks of the allies, but has been steadily forced back and to justify with equipment, was born at Munster, Westphalia, in 1846. He became a colonel on Jan. 27, 1896, and a lieutenant general in 1901. He commanded the Fifth army corps in 1906 and the First army corps in 1907. He was raised to the nobility in 1909. He is one of the most important figures in the great battle now raging in France.

General von Kluck, Important Figure in Great Conflict

General Alexander von Kluck, commander of the German right wing, who has fought hard against the repeated attacks of the allies, but has been steadily forced back and to justify with equipment, was born at Munster, Westphalia, in 1846. He became a colonel on Jan. 27, 1896, and a lieutenant general in 1901. He commanded the Fifth army corps in 1906 and the First army corps in 1907. He was raised to the nobility in 1909. He is one of the most important figures in the great battle now raging in France.

General von Kluck, Important Figure in Great Conflict

General Alexander von Kluck, commander of the German right wing, who has fought hard against the repeated attacks of the allies, but has been steadily forced back and to justify with equipment, was born at Munster, Westphalia, in 1846. He became a colonel on Jan. 27, 1896, and a lieutenant general in 1901. He commanded the Fifth army corps in 1906 and the First army corps in 1907. He was raised to the nobility in 1909. He is one of the most important figures in the great battle now raging in France.

General von Kluck, Important Figure in Great Conflict

General Alexander von Kluck, commander of the German right wing, who has fought hard against the repeated attacks of the allies, but has been steadily forced back and to justify with equipment, was born at Munster, Westphalia, in 1846. He became a colonel on Jan. 27, 1896, and a lieutenant general in 1901. He commanded the Fifth army corps in 1906 and the First army corps in 1907. He was raised to the nobility in 1909. He is one of the most important figures in the great battle now raging in France.

General von Kluck, Important Figure in Great Conflict

General Alexander von Kluck, commander of the German right wing, who has fought hard against the repeated attacks of the allies, but has been steadily forced back and to justify with equipment, was born at Munster, Westphalia, in 1846. He became a colonel on Jan. 27, 1896, and a lieutenant general in 1901. He commanded the Fifth army corps in 1906 and the First army corps in 1907. He was raised to the nobility in 1909. He is one of the most important figures in the great battle now raging in France.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

TO LOWER YOUR COST OF LIVING LIES IN TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THESE UNDER-PRICED SPECIALS. LOOK AT OUR HOUR SALE.

Choice Cuts
Corned Beef lb. 12 1/2c
Fine Yellow
ONIONS 7 lbs. 10c
Uncas Creamery
Butter None Better lb. 32c

ROUND
SIRLOIN
SHORT CUT STEAK lb. 17c
Fine LAMB CHOPS, lb. 12 1/2c
Sliced DRIED BEEF - lb. 35c

Mild White
CHEESE, lb. 15c
Cooking
COMPOUND, lb. 10c
PEANUT BUTTER lb. 12c

California
GRAPES - 4 lbs. 25c
Red Star
SWEET POTATOES 12 lbs. 25c

ROLLED OATS
8 lbs. 25c
New Prepared
BUCKWHEAT
package 13c-20c
KARO SYRUP
can 9c

1 can Corn
1 can Succotash
1 can Tomatoes
FOR
25c

8 to 10 a. m. TWO HOUR SALE 3 to 5 p. m.

Sugar Cured
Smoked
SHOULDERS, lb. 12 1/2c
Mealy
Cooking
POTATOES - peck 20c
PURE LARD - lb. 12 1/2c

Fine
Granulated
SUGAR - 10 lbs. 75c

Jelly Doughnuts, dozen 8c
Fruit Pies, each 5-10c
Home-made Bread loaf 6-8c

THE MOHICAN COMPANY

Exports Encouraged

THE FINANCIAL DISTRICT

Figures of Past Week Exceed by \$3,000,000 the Total of Previous Week.

New York, Sept. 29.—The financial record of exports of merchandise district found encouragement today in figures for the past week. The figures exceed by almost \$3,000,000 the total for the previous week and show an increase of \$5,222,000 over the same week of 1913. To this important factor and increased offerings of cotton and grain bills were attributed the diminished activity in foreign exchange at lower rates.

The approach of the final quarter of the year with its interest and dividend requirements was primarily responsible for the withdrawal of much of the money recently offered in this market. The supply today was extremely small, with a falling off in demand for commercial paper, except by interior banks.

Another interesting development was the decline in prices for the new city notes. The three-year issue was

down almost one per cent. due to its sale, to heavy selling from unexpected quarters. There were further private sales of unlisted bonds and notes at the stock exchange, but the volume of business was smaller than on the preceding day.

The gold pool continued its activities, with intimations of a definite statement of its accomplishments before the end of the week. It was learned that at least five of the reserve cities have announced their willingness to subscribe more than their quota to the \$100,000,000 fund, if necessary.

Steel trade advances offered little in the way of encouragement, incoming business being reported as the smallest in some years.

TO PROTECT ESTIMATE

OF WALL STREET

Wealthy Brokers to Provide for Needy Clerks and Employees.

New York, Sept. 29.—A committee was formed this afternoon to protect the poor of Wall Street against destitution. The committee is composed of wealthy brokers and the persons

who will receive its attention are the army of clerks and employees of stock exchange houses who have lost their places or are working at reduced salaries because of the closing of the world's stock markets. It is known as the Wall Street Employees' Relief Committee.

It is estimated that not less than 5,000 men, women and boys already have lost their positions in the financial district because of the stagnation created by the foreign crisis, while as many more have suffered partial reduction of salaries or are being employed on "part time." Knowledge of this situation caused the organization of the relief committee, under the patronage of the stock exchange, which issued the following notice:

"In view of the fact that considerable distress is known to exist among Wall Street employees who have lost their positions as a result of the war, a committee of employers in the financial district is being formed to be known as the Wall Street Employees' Relief Committee. This committee proposes to ascertain the extent of such distress and upon information so obtained such future action will be taken as may be deemed necessary to meet the emergency."

General von Kluck, Important Figure in Great Conflict

General Alexander von Kluck, commander of the German right wing, who has fought hard against the repeated attacks of the allies, but has been steadily forced back and to justify with equipment, was born at Munster, Westphalia, in 1846. He became a colonel on Jan. 27, 1896, and a lieutenant general in 1901. He commanded the Fifth army corps in 1906 and the First army corps in 1907. He was raised to the nobility in 1909. He is one of the most important figures in the great battle now raging in France.

General von Kluck, Important Figure in Great Conflict

General Alexander von Kluck, commander of the German right wing, who has fought hard against the repeated attacks of the allies, but has been steadily forced back and to justify with equipment, was born at Munster, Westphalia, in 1846. He became a colonel on Jan. 27, 1896, and a lieutenant general in 1901. He commanded the Fifth army corps in 1906 and the First army corps in 1907. He was raised to the nobility in 1909. He is one of the most important figures in the great battle now raging in France.

General von Kluck, Important Figure in Great Conflict

General Alexander von Kluck, commander of the German right wing, who has fought hard against the repeated attacks of the allies, but has been steadily forced back and to justify with equipment, was born at Munster, Westphalia, in 1846. He became a colonel on Jan. 27, 1896, and a lieutenant general in 1901. He commanded the Fifth army corps in 1906 and the First army corps in 1907. He was raised to the nobility in 1909. He is one of the most important figures in the great battle now raging in France.

General von Kluck, Important Figure in Great Conflict

General Alexander von Kluck, commander of the German right wing, who has fought hard against the repeated attacks of the allies, but has been steadily forced back and to justify with equipment, was born at Munster, Westphalia, in 1846. He became a colonel on Jan. 27, 1896, and a lieutenant general in 1901. He commanded the Fifth army corps in 1906 and the First army corps in 1907. He was raised to the nobility in 1909. He is one of the most important figures in the great battle now raging in France.

General von Kluck, Important Figure in Great Conflict

General Alexander von Kluck, commander of the German right wing, who has fought hard against the repeated attacks of the allies, but has been steadily forced back and to justify with equipment, was born at Munster, Westphalia, in 1846. He became a colonel on Jan. 27, 1896, and a lieutenant general in 1901. He commanded the Fifth army corps in 1906 and the First army corps in 1907. He was raised to the nobility in 1909. He is one of the most important figures in the great battle now raging in France.

General von Kluck, Important Figure in Great Conflict

General Alexander von Kluck, commander of the German right wing, who has fought hard against the repeated attacks of the allies, but has been steadily forced back and to justify with equipment, was born at Munster, Westphalia, in 1846. He became a colonel on Jan. 27, 1896, and a lieutenant general in 1901. He commanded the Fifth army corps in 1906 and the First army corps in 1907. He was raised to the nobility in 1909. He is one of the most important figures in the great battle now raging in France.

General von Kluck, Important Figure in Great Conflict

General Alexander von Kluck, commander of the German right wing, who has fought hard against the repeated attacks of the allies, but has been steadily forced back and to justify with equipment, was born at Munster, Westphalia, in 1846. He became a colonel on Jan. 27, 1896, and a lieutenant general in 1901. He commanded the Fifth army corps in 1906 and the First army corps in 1907. He was raised to the nobility in 1909. He is one of the most important figures in the great battle now raging in France.

General von Kluck, Important Figure in Great Conflict

General Alexander von Kluck, commander of the German right wing, who has fought hard against the repeated attacks of the allies, but has been steadily forced back and to justify with equipment, was born at Munster, Westphalia, in 1846. He became a colonel on Jan. 27, 1896, and a lieutenant general in 1901. He commanded the Fifth army corps in 1906 and the First army corps in 1907. He was raised to the nobility in 1909. He is one of the most important figures in the great battle now raging in France.

Quick on the Trigger With a Snap-Shot Eye

THE crack trapshooter has to be a man with steady nerves and muscles absolutely under control—always ready, at the sudden jerk of a string to swing his gun into place and bring down his clay pigeon. This means trained, not to the minute, but to the split-second. He takes no chances with his nerves.

We present the names of some of these crack shots who smoke Tuxedo. They like to smoke; but they take no chances on a tobacco that might "throw them off."